

greater part of the mole, there, four children were injured.

Advices from Yerbas Buenas, Province of Cuzco, Peru, say the region toward the north is in ruins.

Reports from Concepcion and Talcahuano, to the south, make no mention of damage or casualties. At Concepcion, strong earth movement from east to west was felt for about three minutes at midnight. A Talcahuano there was a tidal wave, following the subsidence of which the water level was lower than normal. The movement was steady and caused no damage.

All telegraphic communication with points north of La Serena, in the province of Coquimbo, has ceased. Advices telling of the disaster at Copiapo were received here by way of Bolivia and Buenos Aires.

The tidal wave at Chancalar destroyed the greater part of the town. The inhabitants are without food.

First Shock at Midnight.

The shock was felt here four minutes before midnight last night and the tremors were so violent in other parts of the country that houses fell and walls were cracked. Telegraphic advices said the shock was felt at Buenos Aires and at Mendoza in the Argentine.

Other advices described tremors as far north as Santiago, Chile, and southward as far as Valdivia. Telegraphic communications to various other points were interrupted.

When a message from Valparaiso declared the steamer Florio off the port of Caldera had reported that seismic movements registered on the ship's instruments began at 11:50 P. M., and continued four minutes.

Reports which came in just before dawn said the shocks were continuing at Iquique, Puntarenas and La Serena. The last shock was reported by Valparaiso at 1:30 P. M. The sea was rising there this morning.

A dispatch at 2:50 o'clock said a heavy shock was felt in the city of Valparaiso. It brought down many walls and telegraph poles, putting the city in darkness.

Telegraphic communications from La Serena to the port of Coquimbo was broken off shortly after 1 o'clock when the operator at Coquimbo left his post upon receipt of a report that the town was advancing inland. At that hour fire was reported to have broken out at Coquimbo.

Additional shocks of great intensity were felt here just before 3 o'clock this morning.

Shock Felt in Argentina.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Nov. 11 (Associated Press).—Seventy-five persons were killed and thousands are homeless as a result of the destruction of Coquimbo and several towns north of Antofagasta, Chile, in today's earthquake. Private reports from Valparaiso say the cruiser Chacabuco and a destroyer have been ordered to proceed north, their officers to investigate and report upon the effects of the earthquake.

The All-American Cable lines are interrupted, presumably by the effects of the earthquake.

The shock was felt in Buenos Aires and in the Argentine provinces in the Andes region at thirty-five minutes after midnight this morning.

Although the shock here was a light one, many persons reported that their clocks stopped at 12:35 o'clock this morning. The tremors temporarily disconnected the electric light wires.

VALPARAISO PARTLY DESTROYED IN 1906

More Than a Hundred Persons Killed in Earthquake.

More than 100 persons were killed and several hundred injured in an earthquake that visited Chile in August, 1906, and did the most damage at Valparaiso. The shock continued for five hours and destroyed a large part of the residential part of the city. The affected area extended from Africa in the north to Concepcion in the south, a distance of 1,800 miles, and also extended hundreds of miles inland.

In 1907 there was another earthquake in Valparaiso, which, however, did only minor damage. Still another disturbance without fatalities took place at Santiago on July 26, 1920. Last December violent earthquakes and volcanic eruptions took place in southern Chile where destroyed forests and lava flows were mountains over a wide area, but there was no loss of life owing to the sparse population in that particular area.

MILLER AND AL SMITH CANCEL GOLF MATCH

Governor and Governor-Elect Can't Make Dates Jibe.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 11.—Gov. Miller and Gov.-elect Smith had to call off their golf match at the Sea View Golf Club today. Gov. Miller said that he would not arrive here before to-morrow night or Monday and Mr. Smith will leave to-morrow noon.

They hoped to meet on the links Sunday, and their camp followers were ready to bet their bottom dollars on the contest. Both are keen golfers. Mr. Smith has been playing with Campbell Carrington, his host at the golf in his party, the Supreme Court Justice, Mr. J. M. McKim, and other prominent figures. Mr. Carrington and Mr. Smith are both members of the club and Gov. Miller has had a reservation since before election. He will stay several days.

CHURCHES ASSAILED AT NO MORE WAR RALLY

Clergyman Says They Should 'Teach Peace.'

"Narrow patriotism," "the religion of nationalism," "the sentimental attitude toward military glory," and the "protestant stand of many churches in wartime, were assailed last night at a meeting of the No More War movement in the Engineers' Hall, 29 West Thirty-ninth street.

Norman Thomas said "the elections have shown that men who opposed our entrance into war like La Follette and Boyer of Wisconsin, Dill of Washington and I think Shivers of Minnesota, are not therefore rejected as servants of the people."

The Rev. Ernest Johnson, secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of America, said the duty of the churches was to teach the true causes of war, and to refuse to bless the instruments of destruction. Mr. Harriet Stanton Blatch, president of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, said that the issue of any war was decided by a referendum. Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, was chairman.

TWO HELD FOR ROBBERY AT HARVARD CLUB DOOR

Charles Pecoraro, 18, of 101 West 108th street, and Louis Dine, 17, of 84 Second avenue, were held yesterday in \$100 bail in West Side Court by Magistrate Smith, on complaint of R. H. Kissel, Jr., a broker, who was stripped of two gold rings, a gold watch and chain, silver penknife and a gold stickpin, while asleep Friday night in a sedan automobile in front of the Harvard Club.

The doorman at the club said one of the two men who stole the automobile choked Kissel while the other rifled his pockets. All the jewelry has been recovered.

HARDING DECORATES

TOMB OF UNKNOWN

Places Wreath on War Hero's Bier, Salutes and Then Departs.

ACTION IS PRECEDENT

Weeks and Denby Accompany Him—Guard Represents the Services.

HEROES ABROAD HONORED

Citation and Congressional Medal for Belgian Unknown—Messages Exchanged.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—President Harding today, without ritual, pomp or formality, went to Arlington Cemetery and placed a floral wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Memorial Amphitheater.

This simple pilgrimage by the head of the nation, who was accompanied by Secretary of War Weeks and Secretary of the Navy Denby, constituted the Government's commemoration of Armistice Day, the fourth since the booming of the guns on the western front ceased on November 11, 1918.

The day was brought in with the sound of muffled gun firing from Fort Myer, across the Potomac. In contrast with last year, the dawn did not find the capital awake, nor thousands of visitors in semi-gala and semi-mourning attire. There were no parades and no slow movements of throngs along Pennsylvania avenue or on the roads to Arlington. It was all a marked contrast to the solemn ceremonial of a year ago.

Guard of Honor at Tomb.

President Harding left the White House at 9:30 in the morning with Secretary Weeks and Secretary Denby, attended only by aides from the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. At the entrance to Fort Myer the President was met by a detachment of cavalry which lined up abreast and behind his car to the entrance to the cemetery. The tomb of the Unknown Soldier was surrounded by a guard of honor consisting of only thirty men, ten from the Army, ten from the Navy and ten from the Marine Corps.

In all, the spectators did not number more than 200 men and women. A minute and it was all over. With bare head the President laid the wreath on the marble slab, stepped back and saluted as the guard of honor presented arms.

The Presidential party then proceeded to the White House, where the ceremony of the Unknown Soldier took place. The President laid the wreath on the marble slab, stepped back and saluted as the guard of honor presented arms.

Messages Sent Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (Associated Press).—America's share in Armistice Day exists in the form of messages to the world. The dead in France were not forgotten, nor was there lack of American fellowship at the great ceremonial in Brussels, where the Belgian Unknown, perhaps among the first to fall in the great war, was entombed amid scenes such as those that witnessed the honor Great Britain and France and Italy and America did to their hero dead.

For the American army, regular, reservist or national guardsman, Secretary Weeks sent this message to the Belgian Minister of War:

"Of the ceremonies in honor of the Unknown Belgian Soldier freshens the memories of the heroic deeds of the Belgian army and of the sacrifices of the Belgian people in the great war, was entombed amid scenes such as those that witnessed the honor Great Britain and France and Italy and America did to their hero dead.

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FRANCE MARKS SITE

OF 1918 SURRENDER

Dedicates Memorial in Forest of Compiègne Where Germans Surrendered.

SPEAKERS RECALL DAY

Belgium Buries Its Unknown Hero With Royal Family Paying Tribute.

FOCH ISSUES MESSAGE

London Observes Anniversary Quietly With Homage to Fallen.

RETHONDES, France, Nov. 11 (Associated Press).—The spot where Germany gave up the struggle in the world war was marked for posterity today. In the little clearing in the Forest of Compiègne, near the village of Rethondes, beside the River Aisne, where the armistice was signed in 1918, a commemorative monument was unveiled.

President Millerand, assisted by Marshal Foch and Premier Poincaré, sealed the last stone in the great composite slab placed by the League of Nations midway between the two temporary war railroad lines, on which stood, on the one side, the car of Marshal Foch, and on the other that of the German armistice emissaries, from November 3 until November 11, four years ago. The slab was inscribed:

"Here on the 11th of November, 1918, succumbed the criminal pride of the German Empire, vanquished by the free peoples it sought to enslave."

M. Poincaré gave a graphic description of the two meetings of Marshal Foch with the Germans and the latter's acceptance of the Allies' terms and denied the claim of Germany that she had not been conquered militarily. The chiefs of state, Cabinet members and the numerous Senators and Deputies attended.

Admiral Sir Rosalyn Wemyss, former British First Sea Lord, whom President Millerand greeted.

The appearance of a detachment of American Legion members, some in uniform, some in civilian dress, evoked expressions of pleasure.

American Ambassador Herriek and all the allied diplomats and the Canadian Government ministers, W. S. Pellingham and Ernest La Pointe attended. Lieut. Col. T. Bentley Mott represented Gen. Pershing.

A monument erected by the newspaper "Le Matin" to the memory of the heroic soldiers of France, defenders of their country and right, and the glorious liberators of Alsace-Lorraine, was dedicated before the main ceremony.

PARIS, Nov. 11 (Associated Press).—France today established the precedent of making the legal armistice holding day a national holiday. The day was marked by a series of ceremonies in the French army carried out, making it more of a solemnity than a festival.

The culminating point in the observance of the day here occurred when a body of former soldiers carried several decorated battle flags of distinguished regiments that have been fighting since the war to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, where the banners were lowered in salute to the hero dead.

"Let each of us remember today the emotion which shook him when he learned the news," reads the Armistice Day message of Marshal Joffre.

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TURKEY TO BE 50c. POUND; Beware 'Maryland' Tag

THANKSGIVING turkeys will be 10 to 15 cents a pound cheaper than last year, according to P. Q. Foy, food expert and editor of the Daily Market Reporter.

Mr. Foy said yesterday a retail price of 50 cents a pound would mean a generous profit to dealers, and thin birds should not cost more than 40 or 48 cents.

Mr. Foy warned housewives not to be deluded by so-called "Maryland" turkeys. "Every turkey, no matter if it comes from New Zealand, South Africa or Turkey, will be tagged with the Maryland stamp and held at 20 cents a pound above its actual value," he said.

Most turkeys come from Texas, and the Cuero (Tex.) turkey trot, an annual event, ended yesterday afternoon. The gobblers that have been driven many miles to the market while the war was being slaughtered, cooled and packed for shipment to the East.

WILSON ASSERTS HIS FOES SLIP BACK

Continued from First Page.

the three girls, Miss Helen Trinkle, 6, daughter of Gov. Trinkle of Virginia; Miss Elizabeth J. Edwards, 19, daughter of Gov. Edwards of New Jersey, and Miss Alice Chase of Washington were selected to present floral wreaths to Mr. Wilson.

The wreath from Mr. Wilson's native State consisted of red roses, which are the colors of the University of Virginia; the New Jersey wreath was of white carnations bound with the Princeton crest, while the wreath presented by the little girls of Washington had the colors of Georgetown and George Washington universities.

Prominent among the women were a number of "Gold Star Mothers." One of these went up to the former President and spoke to him in a low voice, too low to be heard even by those close by. Mr. Wilson addressed a few remarks to her. At the same time a young man in the uniform of the Marine Corps saluted. The ex-President caught the salute and returned it. On another occasion, when the President was on the balcony for twelve minutes while the throng resumed its cheering and singing. The singing was concluded with "America, My Country." The Rev. Mr. Ernest M. Stiles, officiated. After the hymn the roll of members who died for their country was read. The congregation sang a verse of the national anthem. In Trinity Church a service flag bearing thirty-eight gold stars for the men of the parish who died in the war, was unfurled and laid on the altar. In the Brick Presbyterian Church there was a service under auspices of the 107th Infantry Post of the American Legion.

Special sermons marked the day in the synagogues and Jewish temples. At the Institutional Synagogue in West 118th street, Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein said the world was in sore need of humility and that abiding peace could not come until nations learned to be humble. Humility is the great expansive quality of a nation, he said, while pride exalts but does not expand.

At Wanamaker, an hour later, there was similar observance of the day. Armistice Day services were conducted in St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street. The Rev. Mr. Ernest M. Stiles, officiated. After the hymn the roll of members who died for their country was read. The congregation sang a verse of the national anthem. In Trinity Church a service flag bearing thirty-eight gold stars for the men of the parish who died in the war, was unfurled and laid on the altar. In the Brick Presbyterian Church there was a service under auspices of the 107th Infantry Post of the American Legion.

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